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"VIOLENCE" is referred to an editorial in yesterday's Sentinel entitled "Fighting the Rinks."

MR. MANNING is in his office by 9 o'clock in the morning. If he is a "boss" he is an early one.

It was reported yesterday in Washington that Dick Bright would be appointed Government Printer.

The Republicans of the House refused eleven times to permit the Appropriation bill to be taken up.

Mrs. CALDWELL, nearly 100 years old, the oldest person in Rush County, died yesterday. She was born September 9, 1785.

It is said that there are 51,170 Postmasters who are "offensive partisans." "The fruits of the war" are not for them any longer, Sad.

To the Republican Representatives: Sirs, which did you vote for an extra session or to leave the charitable institutions of the State without appropriations for two years?

Our Washington correspondent telegraphs us that Mr. Stockholder is being urged for Second Comptroller of the Treasury Department, and not First, as stated yesterday. He also says that young Will English is not an applicant for any position.

The State Department at Washington, says a correspondent, is the headquarters of a set of "denationalized snobs." He suggests that Mr. Bayard fill the department with Americans. A "denationalized snob" must be something of a dude.

Will the organs tell why the House Republicans voted as a unit against taking up the Appropriation bill? If they wanted no extra session did they want work stepped on the much needed additional insane asylums? Did they want the insane, the blind and the deaf turned out of their asylums? Did they want the State aid universities closed? Did they want millions to accumulate in the State Treasury and idly lie there?

The selection of Judge Caldwell, one of the blue-bloods of Philadelphia, for First Assistant Secretary of State will rejoice the hearts of all good Democrats. It is almost as cheerful as the news of the selection of Endicott for the War Department.—Commercial Gazette.

Yes, you might have added that Caldwell had a cousin in the Grant administration. When you get a vein of blue-blood from England plus a Republican administration you have reached the ultima thule of that sort of thing, and should be ready to anticipate the angel Gabriel at any time.

A Washington special to the Courier-Journal says that Senator Voorhees will recommend the following Indiana appointments: United States Marshal for Indiana, Mr. Edward Hawkins; of Laporte; District Attorney, Hon. John E. Lamb, of Terre Haute; Pension Agent, Colonel Charles Zollinger, of Fort Wayne; Collector of the Indianapolis District, Hon. E. Henderson; Collector of the Terre Haute District, Hon. O. P. Davis; Collector of the Kokomo District, Oscar Henderson. The same dispatch also states that the Commissioner of the Land Office will be given to an Indian.

MR. HAYES, who filled the Presidential chair during the term to which Mr. Tilden was elected, had a claim before the last Congress amounting to nearly \$4,000. He sent a commission to Louisiana on a personal errand to consummate the bargain by which he became President and certain parties obtained possession of the State Governments of three Southern states. For eight years the claim has been defeated, but it slipped through this time tacked on to one of the appropriation bills. Thus Mr. Hayes gets his money back, and the great fraud of '76 fits momentarily through the gossip of the times once more. That \$4,000 brought Mr. Hayes from his retreat.

An incident occurred Sunday night in Paris, at the Winter Circus, which was thought important enough to be wired by cable to the New York Herald. As Williams, the celebrated lion tamer, was putting eight lions through various leaping tricks in their cage, one of the lions, a large male, bounded on Williams from behind and seized him by the fleshy part of the back and by the thighs. A terrible struggle followed between man and beast. The spectators, shrieking with alarm, broke into the ring. Women and children fainted from fright. Suddenly the lion relaxed his hold of Williams and crouched to make a final spring at his victim's throat; but Williams, with extraordinary dexterity, managed to evade the attack of the infuriated beast and escaped from the cage. He fell unconscious immediately, covered with blood, in the arms of the excited spectators. His wounds are very severe.

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COME to think of it, the House Republicans may not have intended either to compel an extra session nor to defeat the appropriation bills. Who knows now—the innocents—but they may have thought the bill would hatch itself into a law if it were left to set? What a lot of old hens the House Republicans must be!

WELL DONE.

Now this looks handsome. Our esteemed, charming and distinguished, but highly inflammatory contemporary, the Chicago Tribune, in a heading over its inauguration dispatches on Thursday morning the 5th, had the following:

THE FRIEND OF THE WIDOW AND THE FATHERLESS INAUGURATED PRESIDENT.

An Eastern Republican paper promptly took the Tribune to task, commenting upon the head-lines as a gratuitous insult to the Chief Magistrate of the United States and also urged the Tribune management to prevent such exhibitions in the future.

The Tribune in answer rises promptly and handsomely to the requirements of the occasion in the following editorial comments:

"It ought to be unnecessary to say that the head lines referred to were not authorized nor approved of by the editor-in-chief or the management of the Tribune, and would not have appeared in print but for the temporary absence of the latter from the city. Mr. Cleveland's private affairs during the late campaign are no longer proper subjects of public discussion, his indiscretions were condoned by the vote that made him President. So far as Mr. Cleveland's past life is concerned, the Tribune has nothing more to say; we are chiefly interested in his conduct as Chief Magistrate of this nation. He is the President of all Republicans as well as of all Democrats, and, until he does something to forfeit it, he is entitled to the respect which belongs to his great office, if not himself."

THE BIG STEAL.

A discussion of the big land steal of the last Republican administration is gradually forcing its way into the newspapers. The New York Times gives Mr. Teller the following sprightly left-hander: "Senator Teller is quite right—the resolution of inquiry into the issue of patents confirming the Backbone grant is a reflection upon his motives as Secretary of the Interior. It is such a resolution as would sting an honest Federal officer to the quick. But Mr. Teller can not properly call the introduction of the resolution an impertinence. On the contrary, the issue of the patents is a very proper substitute for inquiry, and we hope the inquiry will be searching. The ex-Secretary will gain nothing by denouncing Mr. Van Wyck as a 'special champion of the laboring classes' and of the downtrodden people of this country, and as the special opponent of the corporations." Such language suggests too vividly for his good a comparison of his own official record toward the laboring classes and the corporations with that of the Senator from Newaska. We are unable to reconcile Mr. Teller's professions of eagerness for the investigation to go on with his abuse of the author of the resolution. Does he really want the daylight in upon the issue of the patents, or is there something hidden which makes him fear the light?"

SPECIAL SESSION.

We think every candid person will admit that sixty-one days biennially is too short a time to do the legislative work for a great State like Indiana. The Legislature of Ohio sits annually, and the sessions last from four to five months. There is not a State in the Union that has as short legislative sessions as Indiana unless it is some small Western State like Oregon. Special sessions have been called by nearly every Governor. Governor Baker called two, Hendricks, Williams and Porter each called special sessions. The situation now and two years ago is very different. This time not only the general and specific appropriation bills were not passed, but the Knightstown bill and the bill making provision for continuing the construction of the State-house and other important measure were unacted. The State-house bill alone made a special session a necessity. To stop the work on the State-house would have complicated matters so far as the contract with the state for its construction is concerned, that it might have resulted in a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the people of the State. The Governor could not exercise any discretion about it—the situation compelled an extra session; besides, as the Governor says in his proclamation, "This thing of the State officers disbursing the public moneys and running the State government without the authority of law, is a dangerous practice and bad in precedent," and if to be continued, the Legislature might just as well be dispensed with. We do not think the people of Indiana are yet willing to surrender their constitutional right, through their representatives, to control the government of the State, and say how and in what manner the public moneys shall be expended. Many people who think the special session ought not to have been called do not understand the situation.

A HALT SUGGESTED.

The Journal continues by rather coarse innuendo to reflect upon Rev. W. A. Bartlett, formerly pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, this city, now of the New York Avenue Church, Washington, the church in which President Cleveland intends to worship. The service in his church last Sunday was particularly interesting, the pastor preaching one of his most eloquent and brilliant sermons, and the attendance was unusually large, partly owing to the fact that the new President was expected to attend, but he did not. These facts are made the occasion to ridicule and unjustly criticize the church and the reverend gentleman, who, if not the ablest clergyman in the country, is intellectually grouped among them, and his hundreds of friends in this city are ashamed and mortified that any portion of the Indianapolis press should use their columns as a matter of personal vengeance.

The Journal has always had a "pick" at Dr. Bartlett, and has seen proper to attack him in season and out of season. The Reverend Doctor is a Republican and is no particular friend of the Sentinel, yet "fair play" is desirable, even if it is not our political or that is being forced. In this connection it is well to notice the fact that some small mind in control of the Journal's columns evidently feels great responsibility to reform and rearrange matters of vast importance in this mundane sphere. Its utterances on all topics have the authoritative and dogmatic tone of a judicial dictum. Neighbor, while attempting to regulate things, don't encompass the grave matters of the universe in too small a sphere, or you'll find yourself in the predicament of the fellow who "bit off more than he could chew." It might be a good stroke of policy on the part of the Journal to discontinue its attacks upon Dr. Bartlett. Its course is exciting unfavorable comment.

A STRONG COMBINATION.

It is gratifying indeed to note with what unanimity the Republican press of the country, almost without exception, accord Messrs. Bayard, Garland and Lamar the qualities of high intellectual ability, scholarly attainments and purity of character which distinguish these illustrious men. With all the criticism which has been applied to these members of President Cleveland's Cabinet, who have been in public life so long and so conspicuously, not one word has been said or written of the integrity of their character and greatness of intellect except in praise, or at least in acknowledgment of their superiority. That our political opponents admit this is much; that such representative men are from the South is more, and we think no better opinion can be formed of Mr. Cleveland's fairness and good judgment than from that displayed by him in the selection of those men from the Southern States for his Cabinet.

Our President herein has done a master stroke and one that will strengthen him with the people over the whole Union; for while none are more highly esteemed nor more deeply beloved in the South, none are more respected in the North than are they. What a grand stride is this toward reconciliation between two sections of our country which were engaged in deadly strife two decades ago!

The bloody shirt has been waved effectually for the last time. Never again can that ensanguined garment do service in campaign to fire the Northern heart and engender sectional ill-feeling. With the disappearance of the bloody shirt also fades the glory of the Republican party, and with the inauguration of Cleveland dawns a new era upon our country.

While well known and tried men have been taken from the South for Cabinet positions, those from other sections of the Union were selected from the younger Democrats who have sprung up since the war; and although the reputation of some of them had scarcely become national, yet are they all of good repute and not without honor in their own country, they each and all having made a name and fame which were not confined within the borders of their respective States. If this infusion of new life and young blood into the Administration be an experiment, certain it is that the Republicans look with favor and trembling upon Mr. Cleveland's selection of men for his chief counselors, while the Democrats rejoice and are of exceedingly good cheer.

A week has gone by since the announcement of our new President's Cabinet. The test of public criticism has been applied, each member weighed in the balance and none found wanting. The Democratic Administration starts out well under favorable auspices, and will make for itself a record that will thoroughly reinstate that grand old party in the hearts of the people and the control of our National affairs, for it will be on the sound Democratic principle so vital to our institutions—"A Government by the people, of the people, for the people."

DR. TALMAGE.

It is not surprising that Plymouth Church could not contain the numbers that flocked last night to its doors. The appearance of Dr. Talmage in any community in this country would border on a sensation. Who does not know him? He is the one preacher with the Christian world for his congregation. His sermons are printed and distributed by newspapers throughout the United States and Canada. Twenty papers in Great Britain, including seven in London, print them regularly, giving him an audience of nearly 1,000,000. A traveler through nineteen lands scattered over the globe says he found Talmage's sermons wherever he went.

A preacher for millions beyond the hearing of his pulpit, Dr. Talmage has a church membership of over three thousand and a congregation averaging six thousand at the Brooklyn Tabernacle. He is not one of the prophets who is without honor in his own country. At his home reception room he is the recipient of deferential calls and tributes from thousands of his own and neighboring cities. The Monday morning papers hung in at his door report verbatim his sermons of the Sunday, which the telegraph have repeated to many papers at long distances, while scores and scores of weekly and Sunday papers print them in their next issues.

It is not difficult to trace the secret of the popularity of Dr. Talmage's sermons. They are so simple in language that a child can comprehend them. They are so orthodox that the most rigid Christian must approve them. They are so bracing that the most intellectual find them a feast. They are so picturesque in figures that the most romantic find them delightful in reading. They are so correct in taste that the most critical literati read them with satisfaction. They are so redolent with Divine charity that the Divine spirit must accord them as well-done.

So human is Dr. Talmage in his walk and conversation, so blameless his life, so just

his judgment, so winning his teachings, that those who know him personally give him their esteem and those who only read him, their confidence and admiration. His is an imposing responsibility. No other man of this period of the Nineteenth Century wields so great a moral influence over his fellows. Yet in the prime of manhood he bids fair to continue long an influential moral factor—a boon which the Sentinel wishes the Christian world shall enjoy.

TURN THE RASCALS OUT.

"The Treasury Department will need a thorough overhauling," says Mr. Crawford, the observing Washington correspondent of the New York World. He gives also some other information of rather a startling character, as follows:

The Department of Justice has for nearly four years been run in the interests of the Attorney General and George Bliss. There was an active working partnership. Frauds of the most notorious and dishonest character in the management of the marshals' offices of the country have been reported to this office without any prosecution following except in a few petty instances. The public will remember that an agent of this department found that a marshal in Pittsburgh had stolen in the way of fees during six years' service over \$200,000. This he had invested in landed property, and never been threatened with prosecution by the department until the facts of his great thefts were brought out by a Congressional investigating committee. Even then the prosecution against him was of a perfunctory character, and has thus far resulted in nothing.

The same correspondent says that the Treasury Department is worse than the Attorney General's. Those Republicans who are yet regretting that Mr. Cleveland defeated Mr. Blaine will read the following with profit.

The two most dishonest branches of the Department are the Indian Bureau and the Land Office. I have heard under officials in the Indian Office say that the purpose, now that they have protection, to make a clean breast of some of the enormous frauds that have taken place in this Government's land office during the last ten years. The Land Office has apparently been used as the headquarters of all the corporations in the country who desire to steal the public lands. The issuing of the patents for the Backbone Land Grant which Teller was responsible, might have been prevented if there had been an honest man in the Land Office. But there has not been a single man in the entire Interior Department who has had the moral courage to resist his position and protect the public against the frauds that have been perpetrated in this department, particularly under the reign of the late Secretary. The men who hold silent should be treated as active participants in these wrongs.

Those who are selected for a limited time to manage public affairs are still of the people, and may be guided by their example to encourage that plain way of living which, among their fellow-citizens, aids integrity and promotes thrift and prosperity.

The sentence above, from Mr. Cleveland's inaugural, excited favorable comment from a source that was hardly to be expected—viz., an English paper—the London Echo. In commenting upon it, the Echo exclaims: "Hear this, ye Kings with your tawdry crowns, ye Dukes and Earls with your tinsel coronets, ye Lords of the Bed chamber and Gold Sticks in Waiting, with your salaries drawn from the hard-earned wages and slender resources of the thrifty poor—salaries paid to you for no service productive of good to the public, but only for playing the flunky and the fool! Is it not true, O patient English democracy, for us to open our eyes and take counsel of our wiser children? The money wasted over the pomp and pageantry of courts is spent in bolstering up the pretensions of rank and birth. Would it not be better spent in feeding the poor and teaching the ignorant?"

The Sentinel has more than once suggested that with the largely increased wealth and population of Indiana, the present session time of the Legislature should probably be extended. The increase of National Legislation has been steady. Speaker Carlisle said at the close of the recent session of Congress that nearly as many bills had been introduced as in the first fifty years of our National existence. This increase in National legislation is kept pace with by that of every such growing State as Indiana. Is it not a reasonable proposition, then, that our Legislatures need longer seasons than they did thirty years ago?

The Republicans in the Legislature are held up by their organs as having opposed an extra session. Still they are on record as having voted solidly and persistently against taking up the Appropriation bill in the House. If they did not want an extra session, what did they want? That there should be no appropriations?

Emery A. Storrs after pronouncing Messrs. Bayard, Lamar and Garland as able men, says of them: "They have accepted places in the Cabinet, and they are men of such character as not to imperil the success of the administration of which they form so conspicuous a part by attempting to force upon the country any extreme Southern policy. I have no fears of any extended raid upon the Treasury by the payment of rebel claims. I do not believe that either the President or the Cabinet will favor anything of the sort."

Indeed! And yet it has been but a few months since the same Storrs was making fierce "bloody-shirt" speeches for Blaine and declaring the country would go to the devil if the payment of rebel claims should have any part in handling the reins of Government.

Emery A. Storrs to an Indianapolis Journal reporter:

"I look for a complete revolution in our politics within the next two years, and in four years for a return of the old Republican party to power."

Emery A. Storrs will be remembered as the man who gratified himself upon the Republican Convention platform, at Chicago, in 1860, after the nomination, to congratulate the country on the selection of Blaine and predicted his election by an overwhelming majority. He is now Mr. Storrs is not a trust-worthy prophet.

A Good Word for Judge Gooding.

[Communicated.]

The colored people, and especially the colored Democrats, owe a debt of gratitude to Hon. D. L. Gooding for his able and successful efforts to pass the Civil Rights bill through the House on Saturday last. With all colored people he is entitled to special remembrance, when it is remembered that by a rule of the House no bill could be called up only on a call of counties, and when Hancock was called he substituted a bill for one of his own and allowed his bill to lie on the table. Fearing that if such a course was not pursued the Civil Rights bill could not be reached, he adopted Dr. Thompson's bill as it came from the Senate

as his own, and presented it out of the usual order by adopting this turn. He made an able and vigorous speech in favor of the bill, and put it on its passage, and it passed unanimously, showing clearly his able leadership in the House, and his power as a progressive, live Democrat, fitted for higher callings, which he richly deserves, and I hope in no far off future the Democratic will recognize his ability, energy, fidelity and courage, and call him to serve the people of the State in some higher calling, where he long since should have been. When the colored people of the State, remembering his disinterested, but faithful service in passing the civil rights bill, will say, "Well done, thou good and faithful; thou hast served us well in a smaller State, come up higher and do more. A meeting to ratify the passage of the law will be held on Monday night by the colored people in city, when more will be said.

COLORADO DEMOCRAT.

Indianapolis, March 11.

THE MILITARY CARNIVAL.

The Entertainment Last Night Witnessed by Hundreds of People—"Standing Room Only."

Every street car that left the center of the city on the Massachusetts and College avenue line, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock last night, was literally packed, and the passengers were nearly all bound for the army. Before 8 o'clock every seat in this brilliantly-lighted and handsomely-decorated building was occupied, and half an hour later there was "standing room only," and very little that. In fact the crowd was so dense as to hinder the military companies somewhat in executing the various movements.

About 8:30 o'clock the Indianapolis Light Infantry marched into the open space and the applause was long and continued. They were under the command of Captain Ross, and presented splendid appearance. After an exhibition drill by the Infantry lasting some minutes the Emmet Guards appeared on the scene and executed several difficult movements. Next came a tableau, "Joan of Arc Battle Prayer," that heroine being represented by a very beautiful young lady with golden hair. The Indianapolis Light Infantry then showed up and went through a sabre drill, finally retiring from the floor amid great applause. The remainder of the programme was taken up with two tableaux, "The Attack" and "After the Battle," and drills by the Richardson Zouaves and "Broom Brigade." The Zouaves took part in both of the tableaux, which were very pleasing, being loudly applauded by the audience. The following programme will be given to-night:

Grand concert.....Miller's Orchestra
Violin solo.....Mr. M. A. Spades
Duet from "Chimes of Normandy".....Mr. and Mrs. Leon Bailey and Mr. Andrew Smith
Soprano solo—Selected.....Mrs. E. P. Thayer
Cornet solo.....Mr. Perry Ingalls
Soprano solo.....Miss John C. St. John
Reading—Selected.....Mrs. Hattie Plunk
Song—"Grand Duchess".....Mrs. Estelle Miller
Overture.....Miller's Orchestra
Grand Tableau.

BASE BALL.

The Western League Schedule for the Season of 1885, as Prepared by the Scedule Committee.

Manager Watkins, of the Indianapolis Club, is a member of the Schedule Committee of the Western League, has returned home from St. Louis, and reports that the committee prepared the following schedule of games for the season of 1885:

Kansas City at Milwaukee, June 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Indianapolis, May 30, 31, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at St. Paul, May 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Cleveland, June 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Toledo, May 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Milwaukee, June 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at St. Paul, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Cleveland, June 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Toledo, May 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Milwaukee, June 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at St. Paul, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Cleveland, June 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Toledo, May 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Milwaukee, June 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at St. Paul, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Cleveland, June 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Toledo, May 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Milwaukee, June 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at St. Paul, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Cleveland, June 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Toledo, May 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Milwaukee, June 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at St. Paul, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Cleveland, June 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Toledo, May 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Milwaukee, June 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at St. Paul, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Cleveland, June 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Toledo, May 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Milwaukee, June 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at St. Paul, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Cleveland, June 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Toledo, May 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at Milwaukee, June 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; at St. Paul, June 1,